## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

## HOUSE BILL NO. 147

## BY TRANSPORTATION AND DEFENSE COMMITTEE

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RELATING TO COMMERCIAL DRIVER'S LICENSES; AMENDING SECTION 49-335, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS RELATING TO DISQUALIFICATIONS AND CERTAIN PENALTIES; AND AMENDING SECTION 49-337, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE LANGUAGE AND TO REVISE PROVISIONS RELATING TO FINES FOR CERTAIN EMPLOYERS.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:

SECTION 1. That Section 49-335, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 49-335. DISQUALIFICATIONS AND PENALTIES COMMERCIAL DRIVER'S LICENSE. (1) Any person who operates a commercial motor vehicle or who holds a class A, B or C driver's license is disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle for a period of not less than one (1) year if convicted in the form of a judgment or withheld judgment of a first violation under any state or federal law of:
  - (a) Operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance;
  - (b) Operating a commercial motor vehicle while the alcohol concentration of the person's blood, breath or bodily substance is 0.04 or more;
  - (c) Leaving the scene of an accident involving a motor vehicle driven by the person;
  - (d) Using a motor vehicle in the commission of any felony;
  - (e) Operating a commercial motor vehicle when the person's class A, B or C commercial driver's license driving privileges were revoked, suspended or canceled, or during a time when such person was disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle, if the reason for such revocation, suspension, cancellation or disqualification was the result of a violation that occurred while the person was operating a commercial motor vehicle;
  - (f) Causing a fatality through negligent operation of a commercial motor vehicle, including, but not limited to, the crimes of motor vehicle manslaughter, homicide by motor vehicle and negligent homicide.
- (2) Any person who operates a commercial motor vehicle or who holds a class A, B or C driver's license is disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle for a period of not less than one (1) year if the person refuses to submit to or submits to and fails a test to determine the driver's alcohol, drug or other intoxicating substances concentration while operating a motor vehicle.
- (3) If any of the offenses specified in subsection (1) or (2) of this section occurred while transporting a hazardous material required to be placarded, the person is disqualified for a period of not less than three (3) years.
- (4) A person is disqualified for the period of time specified in 49 CFR part 383 if found to have committed two (2) or more of any of the offenses specified in subsection (1) or (2)

of this section, or any combination of those offenses, arising from two (2) or more separate incidents.

- (5) A person is disqualified for the period of time specified in 49 CFR part 383 from operating a commercial motor vehicle who uses a motor vehicle in the commission of any felony involving the manufacture, distribution, or dispensing of a controlled substance, or possession of a controlled substance with the intent to manufacture, distribute or dispense such controlled substance.
- (6) A person is disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle for a period of not less than sixty (60) days if convicted of two (2) serious traffic violations, or one hundred twenty (120) days if convicted of three (3) or more serious traffic violations, committed in a commercial motor vehicle arising from separate incidents occurring within a three (3) year period. A conviction for reckless driving shall be considered a serious traffic violation if committed while operating a commercial motor vehicle or a noncommercial motor vehicle, as specified in 49 CFR part 383.
- (7) A person who drives, operates, or is in physical control of a commercial motor vehicle within this state while having any detectable amount of alcohol in his system or who refuses to submit to an alcohol test must be placed out of service for twenty-four (24) hours and be subject to the provisions of section 18-8002, Idaho Code.
- (8) It is unlawful for a holder of a class A, B or C license to violate an out-of-service order. A person who is convicted in the form of a judgment or withheld judgment of a violation of an out-of-service order while driving a commercial motor vehicle is disqualified for not less than:
  - (a) Ninety (90) One hundred eighty (180) days nor more than one (1) year for a first conviction:
  - (b) One Two (12) years nor more than five (5) years for a second conviction arising from separate incidents during any ten (10) year period;
  - (c) Three (3) years nor more than five (5) years for three (3) or more convictions arising from separate incidents during any ten (10) year period.
- (9) A person who is convicted in the form of a judgment or withheld judgment of a violation of an out-of-service order while driving a commercial motor vehicle and while transporting hazardous materials required to be placarded under the hazardous materials transportation act, or while operating motor vehicles designed to transport sixteen (16) or more people including the driver, is disqualified for not less than:
  - (a) One hundred eighty (180) days nor more than two (2) years for a first conviction;
  - (b) Three (3) years nor more than five (5) years for subsequent convictions arising from separate incidents in any ten (10) year period.
- (10) A person is disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle if convicted of a railroad grade crossing violation as specified in 49 CFR part 383 or applicable state laws while operating a commercial motor vehicle. The disqualification shall be for a period of:
  - (a) Sixty (60) days for a first conviction;

- (b) One hundred twenty (120) days for a second conviction during any three (3) year period;
- (c) One (1) year for a third or subsequent conviction during any three (3) year period.
- (11) A person is additionally disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle in accordance with 49 CFR part 383 if such person is convicted of operating a commercial motor vehicle during a time when such person's class A. B or C driving privileges were revoked.

suspended or canceled or during a time when such person was disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle.

- (12) A person is additionally disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle in accordance with 49 CFR part 383 if convicted of causing a fatality through the negligent operation of a commercial motor vehicle. Such negligent operation of a commercial motor vehicle may include, but is not limited to, the crimes of motor vehicle manslaughter, homicide by motor vehicle, or negligent homicide by motor vehicle.
- (13) In addition to the disqualification periods in subsections (8) and (9) of this section, a driver who is convicted of violating an out-of-service order shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than one two thousand one five hundred dollars (\$1,1002,500) nor more for the first conviction and not less than two five thousand seven hundred fifty dollars (\$2,7505,000) for any subsequent conviction.
- SECTION 2. That Section 49-337, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 49-337. EMPLOYEE AND EMPLOYER RESPONSIBILITIES. (1) Any operator of a commercial motor vehicle holding or any person who holds a class A, B or C driver's license issued by this state, and who is convicted of violating any state law or local ordinance in any other state relating to motor vehicle traffic control, other than parking violations, such person shall notify the department of the conviction in the manner specified by the department within thirty (30) days of the date of conviction.
- (2) Any operator of a commercial motor vehicle holding or any person who holds a class A, B or C driver's license issued by this state, and who is convicted of violating any state law or local ordinance relating to motor vehicle traffic control in this or any other state, other than parking violations, such person shall notify his employer in writing of the conviction within thirty (30) days of the date of conviction.
- (3) Each employee whose class A, B or C driver's license is suspended, revoked, denied, refused or canceled by this state or who loses the privilege to operate a commercial motor vehicle in any state for any period, or who is disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle for any period, shall notify his employer of that fact before the end of the business day following the day the employee received notice of that fact.
- (4) Each person who applies for employment as an operator of a commercial motor vehicle with an employer shall provide notification to the employer, at the time of application, of his previous employment as an operator of a commercial motor vehicle. The period of previous employment of which notification must be given shall be the ten (10) year period ending on the date of application for employment.
- (5) No employer shall knowingly allow, permit, require or authorize an employee to operate a commercial motor vehicle in the United States during any period:
  - (a) In which the employee has a driver's license suspended, revoked or canceled by a state, has lost the privilege to operate a commercial motor vehicle in a state or has been disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle; or
  - (b) In which the employee has more than one (1) driver's license; or
  - (c) In which the employee, or the motor vehicle being driven, or the motor carrier operation, is subject to an out-of-service order.

(6) An employer who is convicted of a violation of subsection (5)(c) of this section shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than two thousand seven hundred fifty dollars (\$2,750) nor more than eleven twenty-five thousand dollars (\$\frac{1+25}{25},000).

- (7) No employer shall knowingly allow, permit, require or authorize an employee to operate a commercial motor vehicle in the United States in violation of any federal, state or local law or federal regulation pertaining to railroad grade crossings. An employer who is convicted of a violation of this subsection (7) shall, in addition to the general penalties provided for in this title, be subject to a civil penalty of not more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000).
- (8) Each employer shall require the information specified in subsection (4) of this section to be provided by the employee.